UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
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Seattle, WA 98101

Reply To
Attn Of: ECL-116

Date: September 8, 2000

From: Carl Kitz, OSC , USEPA-10 (ECL-116)

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To: See distribution on last page

SUBJECT: POLREP 6 for TAYLOR LUMBER AND TREATING, INC.
Spill Response Actions, Sheridan, Oregon

II BACKGROUND

Site No. :	1
Action Memo Status:	Pending
Delivery Order:	PRP Lead
NPL Status:	Not listed
Response Authority:	CERCLA
State Notification:	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality notified
Response Start Date:	September 10, 1999
Completion Date:	Unknown
Incident Category:	Major inland spill

The Taylor Lumber and Treating, Inc. (TLT) site, located in Sheridan, Oregon, is a wood-treating facility that manufactures lumber, wooden telephone and electrical power poles, pilings, and railroad ties. The preserved products (poles, pilings, and railroad ties) are coated with either creosote or pentachlorophenol (PCP) solutions. P-9 oil (petroleum products) is also used in conjunction with PCP. In previous years, the facility used a chrome, copper, and arsenic (CCA) solution for preservation. Operating practices and spills have resulted in contamination of surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater. Contamination has migrated off site via ditches on the perimeter of the property and via air releases.

On September 10, 1999, an estimated 31,150 gallons of liquid (water, PCP, creosote, and P-9 oil) was spilled at the facility. A portion of the spilled liquid flowed through

openings in the bermed area contaminating on- and off-site soil and water. The EPA Removal Program has responded to the spill in a PRP oversight role while continuing plans for removal activities. The spill is described in greater detail below (see POLREP 1 for more detail).

III SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category: The CERCLIS ID number for this site is ORD009042532.

B. Site Description

On September 10, 1999, at approximately 6 AM, the concrete floor of the secondary containment beneath Tank 12 failed, allowing two of Tank 12's support legs to drop through the failed concrete. Tank 12, which is approximately 20 feet tall and has a capacity of 29,000 gallons, tipped against Tank 13, which in turn tipped into Tank 14, shifting Tank 14 off its base. Tanks 13 and 14 are located in the adjacent upper secondary containment structure. The event damaged connecting piping, which caused the contents of all three tanks to spill into the secondary containment structures.

On September 11, oil was observed seeping into the ditch that runs between Rock Creek Road and the eastern perimeter of the facility, several hundred feet from the spill. A close inspection of the secondary containment revealed that spill liquid probably had leaked through piping perforations and the joint and wall on the eastern end of the secondary containment. Once outside of the secondary containment it appears that spilled liquid migrated through buried utility trenches to the ditch. Because water was not flowing in the ditch, it does not appear that the spill had reached the South Yamhill River. Excavation of contaminated sediment from the ditches revealed that a subsurface layer of contaminated soil extended for several hundred feet along the west side of the ditch. The spilled material is listed RCRA Hazardous Waste (see POLREP 1 for more detail).

C. Situation

September 5 – September 7, 2000

<u>September 5, 2000 (Tuesday)</u>

Personnel on site: 1 START, 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 5 GEO-CON, 5 EQM
Weather: Clear, temperature in the 70's
EQM personnel continue to prepare Northwest corner for eventual paving. GEO-CON personnel conducted site familiarization and commenced pothole operations to locate underground utilities. At approximately 1730 GEO-CON accidentally ruptured a

6-inch PVC underground fire main. Water line was secured and materials for repair will arrive morning of 9/6/00.

September 6, 2000 (Wednesday)

Personnel on site: 2 START, 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 5 GEO-CON, 5 EQM
Weather: Clear, high in the 70's
EQM personnel continue to prepare Northwest corner for eventual paving, including the need to dig up and fix a couple of soft spots. GEO-CON effected repairs to damaged water line from previous day. GEO-CON continued to pothole for underground utilities, mostly in front of Taylor Lumber's main office building.

September 7, 2000 (Thursday)

Personnel on site: 2 START, 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 4 GEO-CON, 5 EQM
Weather: Partly cloudy, high in the 70's
EQM continues to prepare Northwest corner for eventual paving. Final sub-grade near 100% completion. EQM is also removing wood chip/bark pile from areas that will eventually be paved. GEO-CON continues pothole operations, as well as preparing the potholes for cement pouring. GEO-CON constructed a containment pond for the slurry mix.

D. Next Steps

1. Complete sub-grade on Northwest corner.
2. Complete pothole operations on underground utilities.
3. Commence excavation of trench and concurrently commence slurry wall pouring.
4. Removal of train tracks in front of retorts as well as tracks at north end of property, by Taylor Lumber, in preparation of paving operations.
5. Continue removal of wood chips/bark from areas that will be paved.

IV COST INFORMATION

Estimated costs are summarized below:

Established Ceiling	Estimated Costs (As of 09/07/00)

START	$750,000	$526,181 (As of 09/02/00)
USCG	$50,000	$14,464
EQM	$1,206,200	$1,009,296
TOTAL	$2,016,200	$1,549,941

V DISPOSITION OF WASTES

No wastes disposed of during this period.

VI DISTRIBUTION

TO: EPA Headquarters, Washington, D.C., Attention: Terry Eby
EPA Region 10, Attention: Chris Field
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STATE OF OREGON (ODEQ)
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